

JPRS 82330

26 November 1982

# Mongolia Report

No. 348



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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26 November 1982

## MONGOLIA REPORT

No. 348

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UZBEK DELEGATION VISITS DURING MONGOLIAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP MONTH

Meeting Begins Soviet Union Days

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME 1506 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] An official meeting of representatives of party, government, and public organizations and Ulaanbaatar working people, on the occasion of commencement of the traditional Mongolian-Soviet friendship month and Soviet Union days on the example of achievements of the Uzbek SSR in building communism, was held today at the Central Palace of Culture of the Mongolian Trade Unions.

The official meeting was attended by Yu. Tsedenbal, J. Batmonh, and other party and MPR government leaders. D. Gombojab, Politburo member, MPRP Central Committee secretary, and chairman of the Central Committee of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association, addressed the meeting

Delegation Arrives

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1513 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] A Soviet delegation led by N. D. Khudayberdyev, member of the CPSU Central Committee, deputy to the USSR Supreme Soviet, and chairman of the Uzbek SSR Council of Ministers, arrived today in Ulaanbaatar to take part in activities scheduled for Soviet Union days in the MPR on the example of achievements of the Uzbek SSR in building communism, being held in Mongolia within the framework of the traditional Mongolian-Soviet friendship month.

The arrivals were met at Ulaanbaatar's Buyant-Uhaa Airport by J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Gombojab, Politburo member, MPRP Central Committee secretary, and chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; T. Ragchaa, Politburo member and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; N. Lubsanchultem, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organizations; B. Badarch, MPR Council of Ministers administrative head and deputy chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; and other officials, as well as A. I. Smirnov, USSR ambassador to the MPR.

Delegation Meets at Central Committee

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1526 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Excerpts] A meeting with the Soviet delegation headed by M. D. Khudayberdyev, member of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Uzbek SSR Council of Ministers, was held today at the MPRP Central Committee and MPR Council of Ministers.

Present at the meeting, which was held in a warm and cordial atmosphere, were Yu. Tsedenbal, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the MPR People's Great Hural; J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Gombojab, member of the Politburo, MPRP Central Committee secretary and chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; B. Badarch, MPR Council of Ministers administrative head and deputy chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; N. Lubsanchultem, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organizations. Also present at the meeting was A. I. Smirnov, USSR ambassador to the MPR.

Delegation Meets at Friendship Association

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1534 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Excerpts] A meeting was held today at the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association with a Soviet delegation headed by N. D. Khudayberdyev, member of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Uzbek SSR Council of Ministers.

The meeting, which was held in a warm, cordial atmosphere, was attended by D. Gombojab, member of the Politburo, MPRP Central Committee secretary, and chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; B. Altangerel, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo, first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar MPRP City Committee, and deputy chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; G. Ad'yaa, MPRP Central Committee secretary and first deputy chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; D. Tsebegmid, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers and deputy chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; other officials, as well as A. I. Smirnov, USSR ambassador to the MPR.

Delegation Meets Batmonh

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1911 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Excerpts] J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, today received the delegation headed by N. D. Khudayberdyev, chairman of the Uzbek SSR Council of Ministers.

Present at the meeting, which was held in a warm and cordial atmosphere, were D. Maydar and T. Ragchaa, members of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairmen of the MPR Council of Ministers; N. Sodnom, Ch. Molom, Ch. Suren, and M. Peljee, deputy chairmen of the MPR Council of Ministers; B. Badarch, MPR Council of Ministers administrative head and deputy chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; other officials, as well as A. I. Smirnov, USSR ambassador to the MPR.

#### Delegation Visits Darhan

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1917 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Excerpts] A Soviet delegation headed by N. D. Khudayberdyyev, chairman of the Uzbek SSR Council of Ministers, visited the town of Darhan.

The delegation was accompanied on its tour of Mongolia by T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, and B. Dashtseren, MPR Council of Ministers administrative head and MPRP Central Committee deputy department chief. The Soviet visitors returned to Ulaanbaatar by special train.

The delegation was met at the Ulaanbaatar Railroad Station by J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Gombojab, member of the Politburo, MPRP Central Committee secretary, and chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; B. Altangerel, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo, first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar MPRP City Committee, and deputy chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; other officials, as well as A. I. Smirnov, USSR ambassador to the MPR.

Today the emissaries from Soviet Uzbekistan, headed by N. D. Khudayberdyyev, chairman of the Uzbek SSR Council of Ministers, visited Mongolian State University and attended a concert of masters of the arts at the MPR State Academic Theater of Opera and Ballet.

#### Delegation Visits Omnogobi Aymag

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1916 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Excerpts] The Soviet delegation headed by N. D. Khudayberdyyev, chairman of the Uzbek SSR Council of Ministers, visited Omnogobi Aymag, where they became acquainted with the daily life and productive activities of Mongolian rural workers.

The delegation was accompanied on its tour of the country by T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; B. Badarch, MPR Council of Ministers administrative head and deputy chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; and A. A. Kondratenko, minister-counselor of the USSR embassy to the MPR.

The emissaries from Soviet Uzbekistan returned to Ulaanbaatar today by a special flight.

#### Reception at Friendship Association

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 2026 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Excerpts] A reception was held today at the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association in honor of the delegation from Soviet Uzbekistan headed by N. D. Khudayberdyyev, chairman of the Uzbek SSR Council of Ministers.

The reception was attended by J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, other MPR party and government leaders, as well as by A. I. Smirnov, USSR ambassador to the MPR, and diplomatic personnel from the USSR embassy in the MPR.

At the reception, which was held in a friendly, cordial atmosphere, T. Gombojab, member of the Politburo, MPRP Central Committee secretary, and chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association, and N. D. Khudayberdyyev, leader of the Soviet delegation, exchanged words of welcome and greeting and proposed a toast.

#### Delegation Departs

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1541 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] The Soviet delegation headed by the chairman of the Uzbek SSR Council of Ministers departed today for home. The delegation had taken part in activities connected with USSR days in the MPR, on the example of the achievements of Uzbekistan in building communism, within the framework of traditional Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Month.

During their time in the MPR, the Soviet guests visited the cities of Darhan and Erdenet, Omnogobi Aymag, and visited the Central State Museum and the V. I. Lenin Museum in the Mongolian capital. The delegation was received at the MPRP Central Committee and MPR Council of Ministers, and at the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association.

The emissaries from Soviet Uzbekistan were seen off at Ulaanbaatar's Buyant-Uhaa Airport by J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Gombojab, member of the Politburo, MPRP Central Committee secretary, and chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; B. Badarch, MPR Council of Ministers administrative head and deputy chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; N. Lubsanchultem, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organizations; plus other officials.

### Round-Table Discussion

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1531 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] A round-table discussion was held today at the Soviet Science and Culture House between representatives of the Uzbek SSR and officials from the MPR Ministry of Trade and Procurement.

M. N. Aliyev, Uzbek SSR first deputy minister of food industry, and Sh. A. Akmal'manov, director of the Uzbek SSR Institute of Animal Husbandry, discussed with specific examples progress in carrying out in Uzbekistan the USSR Food Program.

The round-table discussion was followed by the showing of a documentary film entitled "Tashkent, Capital of Uzbekistan."

### Uzbek Economic, Cultural Exhibit

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1451 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] USSR Union Republic Days activities began at the V. I. Lenin Museum in Ulaanbaatar with an exhibit displaying the socioeconomic and cultural achievements of the Uzbek SSR. The exhibit is a part of the traditional Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Month being celebrated here and is dedicated to the 60th anniversary of establishment of the USSR.

During these days lectures and discussions will be held in many rooms at the museum, at which visitors will learn many new and interesting things about the history of the establishment and development of the multinational Soviet State, the grandiose achievements of the Soviet people in building a Communist society, the domestic and foreign policy of the CPSU and Soviet Government, and the tireless struggle by the Soviet people for peace.

3024  
CSO: 1819/13

## MEETING OF SOVIET-MONGOLIAN ECONOMIC-SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION COMMISSION

### Soviet Delegation Arrives

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1922 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] A Soviet delegation arrived in Ulaanbaatar today, headed by I. T. Novikov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and chairman of the Soviet part of the Soviet-Mongolian Intergovernmental Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation. The delegation will take part in the proceedings of a scheduled meeting of the Mongolian-Soviet Intergovernmental Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation.

The Soviet visitors were met at Buyant-Uhaa Airport by D. Maydar, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo, first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, and chairman of the Mongolian part of the Mongolian-Soviet Intergovernmental Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation; D. Sodnom, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Commission; M. Peljee, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; and other officials, as well as A. I. Smirnov, ambassador of the USSR to the MPR.

### Meeting With Tsedenbal

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 2031 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Yu. Tsedenbal, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the MPR, today received a Soviet delegation headed by I. T. Novikov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and chairman of the Soviet part of the Soviet-Mongolian Intergovernmental Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation.

Matters pertaining to further deepening and broadening of economic and scientific-technical cooperation between the MPR and the USSR were touched upon during the meeting.

Present at the meeting, which took place in a warm and cordial atmosphere, were J. Batmonh, chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Gombojab, member of the Politburo, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, and chairman of the

MPRP Central Committee; D. Maydar, first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers and chairman of the Mongolian part of the Mongolian-Soviet Inter-governmental Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation; D. Molomjants, Politburo member and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; M. Dash, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; D. Sodnom, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers and chairman of the MPR State Planning Commission; D. Saldan, chairman of the MPR State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; plus other officials.

Also present were A. I. Smirnov, USSR ambassador to the MPR, and diplomatic personnel from the Soviet Embassy.

#### I. T. Novikov Visits Facilities

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1540 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Today I. T. Novikov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, who heads the USSR government delegation at the 24th Meeting of the Mongolian-Soviet Intergovernmental Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation, and D. Maydar, first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers and chairman of the Mongolian part of the commission, received a briefing on construction progress at Heat and Electric Power Plant 4, Building Construction Combine-2, a knitwear factory in Ulaanbaatar, and also on the work performance of the employees of [Ulaanbaatar Electric Power Plant No 3].

During their conversation with construction supervisors, comrades D. Maydar and I. T. Novikov gave them valuable advice and instructions.

During their visit to these facilities, Comrade D. Maydar and I. T. Novikov were accompanied by N. Ochirbat, MPR minister of fuel and power industry, G. Dagbadorj, MPR first deputy minister of light and food industry, N. M. Lopatin, USSR deputy minister of power and electrification, plus other officials.

#### Soviet Delegation Departs

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1502 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Excerpts] A Soviet delegation headed by I. T. Novikov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, left today for the return trip home.

The guests were seen off at Buyant-Uhaa Airport by D. Maydar, MPRP Central Committee Politburo member and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, M. Peljee, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, [illegible], MPR ambassador to the USSR, other officials, as well as A. I. Smirnov, USSR ambassador to the MPR.

3024  
CSO: 1819/14

## MEETING OF MONGOLIAN-POLISH ECONOMIC-SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION COMMISSION

### Polish Delegation Arrives

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1546 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] A Polish delegation arrived today, led by Z. Madej, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic. The delegation will take part in the 10th Meeting of the Mongolian-Polish Intergovernmental Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation. The delegation was met at Buyant-Uhaa Airport by Ch. Suren, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers and chairman of the Mongolian part of the Mongolian-Polish Intergovernmental Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation; D. Dul, deputy chairman of the MPR State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; and other officials, as well as S. Stawiarski, ambassador of the PPR to the MPR.

### Session Proceedings

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1551 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Matters pertaining to further expansion of Mongolian-Polish cooperation were discussed at the 10th Meeting of the Mongolian-Polish Intergovernmental Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation. The meeting was held today in Ulaanbaatar.

An official statement of the meeting of the Mongolian-Polish Intergovernmental Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation was signed by Ch. Suren, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, and Z. Madej, deputy chairman of the PPR Council of Ministers and chairman of the Polish part of the commission.

D. Combojab, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and Politburo member, other officials, as well as S. Stawiarski ambassador of the PPR to the MPR were present during the signing of the documents.

3024  
CSO: 1819/10

SELECTED PRESS AND RADIO COMMENTARIES 6-14 OCT 1982

Gromyko UN Address

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1917 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Commenting on the proceedings of the 27th Session of the UN General Assembly, the newspaper NOVOSTI MONGOLII stresses that the nations of the socialist community are taking constructive positions at this session, displaying an example of a consistent, realistic approach to urgent problems of international affairs. Vivid confirmation of this is the address by A. Gromyko, USSR minister of foreign affairs and member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, containing a concrete program for strengthening peace, preventing the threat of thermonuclear war, and curbing the reckless arms race.

USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs A. A. Gromyko persuasively demonstrated in his address that Soviet policy aims at securing world peace. The Soviet proposal that the sphere of action of the two military-political groupings not extend to other continents constitutes a genuine example of concern for world peace and international security, the newspaper states.

NOVOSTI MONGOLII stresses that A. A. Gromyko, highly praising the MPR proposal for a convention pledging mutual nonaggression and repudiation of force in relations among the countries of Asia and the Pacific, stated that the Soviet [text ends].

33rd Anniversary of GDR

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1436 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The 33d anniversary of proclamation of the German Democratic Republic is being widely publicized today in the Mongolian press. The newspaper UNEN states that the working people of the GDR have overcome with honor the difficulties and trials of the postwar period. Establishment of the GDR was a historic event not only in the destiny of the German people but also in the postwar development of Europe.

The newspaper stresses the transformation of the GDR into a country with a powerful, rapidly growing industry and successful implementation in that country of the socialist principle of everything for the benefit of man.

Integration ties between the GDR, the Soviet Union and the other brother socialist nations are steadily deepening. Of exceptional importance for the GDR economy is Soviet supply of oil and natural gas, rolled steel products and aluminum, cotton and other raw materials. The GDR is participating in the construction of various facilities in the Soviet Union, the author of the article notes.

UNEN emphasizes the vigorous external political activity of the GDR, which is making a substantial contribution to the cause of peace, democracy, and social progress. Socialist Germany enjoys considerable prestige in the international arena.

#### Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Month

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1442 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The fraternal Mongolian-Soviet friendship, at the source of which stood the great leader of the working people of the entire world, V. I. Lenin, and that glorious son of the Mongolian people, D. Sukhe Bator, is developing and strengthening as a genuine embodiment of socialist internationalism and a model of intergovernmental relations of a new type. This is discussed today in the newspaper UNEN by N. Lubsanchultem, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organizations, in connection with the traditional Mongolian-Soviet friendship month.

The author of the article notes that Mongolian-Soviet treaties and agreements on friendship, cooperation, and mutual assistance, and traditional get-togethers between party and government leaders of the two brother countries have played and continue to play an enormous role in the development and strengthening of fraternal friendship, close, comprehensive cooperation between the MPR and the USSR, and serve as an important factor in accelerating the pace of building socialism in Mongolia. The friendly meeting between comrades L. I. Brezhnev and Yu. Tsedenbal in the Crimea in August of this year constituted another important step toward further deepening Mongolian-Soviet friendship and cooperation, N. Lubsanchultem noted.

The article stresses the steady growth of selfless fraternal assistance rendered by the Soviet Union in the cause of building socialism in the MPR. In the current 5-year plan the volume of Soviet assistance will almost double.

With the assistance of the Soviet Union more than 340 new industrial, agricultural, and cultural-services facilities will be built in Mongolia during this period.

The 31st Mongolian-Soviet friendship month, the author states, a traditional celebration of friendship and brotherhood, is sweeping across Mongolia. This year's friendship month is significant in the fact that it is taking place on the threshhold of celebration of the 60th anniversary of establishment of the USSR, the world's first multinational state. Each friendship month constitutes an outstanding event in the life of the Mongolian people and serves as an important school for successful accomplishment of the tasks of achieving

comprehensive drawing together and consolidation with the Soviet Union, as well as deep, productive study of the wealth of experience of the CPSU and the Soviet people in building communism, the article states.

#### Venezuelan Leaders Appeal to Brezhnev

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1446 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] The press here has published Leonid Brezhnev's reply to an appeal from Venezuelan political and civic leaders. The MONTSAME commentator notes that in this reply the international community has received another convincing explanation of the peace policy pursued by the Soviet Union at the present time of deterioration of the international situation, particularly in Central America and the Caribbean basin. Sharing the concern of Venezuelan leaders over the state of affairs in their region, comrade L. I. Brezhnev points to the source of the threat to international security. Militarist, aggressive circles of U.S. imperialism and their NATO allies are standing in opposition to realization of the aspiration of peoples to live under a peaceful sky.

All the experience of international affairs confirms the noble aims of the foreign-policy activity of the Soviet State. As L. I. Brezhnev emphasizes, the Soviet Union has done and is doing everything it can to end the nuclear danger first and foremost. The Soviet Union's unilateral pledge to refrain from first use of nuclear weapons is an act of historic significance. Washington's attempt to impose a doctrine of "limited" nuclear war and to count on delivery of a nuclear first strike, the commentator states, appears as a crude dissonance and extreme irresponsibility in this context.

The statement that the collective efforts of all nations, large and small, are needed in order to preserve peace, a statement repeated time and again by the Soviet Government, is of exceptional significance, notes the MONTSAME commentator.

#### Mongolian Peace Proposal

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1442 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] One of the important foreign policy tasks of the MPR is comprehensive assistance to the cause of strengthening peace, security and cooperation on the Asian continent, the newspaper UNEN stated today in an article dealing with a peace initiative by the MPR.

A concrete example of this is the MPR proposal calling for a convention on mutual nonaggression and repudiation of force in relations among the nations of Asia and the Pacific. The principal aim of this peace initiative is to eliminate all kinds of aggression in relations between nations, and in particular among the countries of the Asian continent and the Pacific basin, and to foster the development of good-neighbor relations between them, the newspaper states.

Since this proposal was made, the MPR has taken a number of effective steps to implement it. In particular, Comrade Yu. Tsedenbal sent a personal message to the heads of state of the UN Security Council member nations as well as to the leaders of the UN, (BVSM), the PLO, and the nonaligned movement, which contained a detailed explanation of the aims and tasks of the MPR peace proposal. Extensive support for the Mongolian initiative, expressed in replies from the leaders of many nations and organizations, constitutes clear and irrefutable evidence of the growing international prestige of the MPR, evidence that Mongolia's peace proposal and its peace-seeking foreign policy are in the interests of the Asian community as a whole and of all men of good will.

UNEN emphasizes that the MPR step toward peace will continue in the future to enjoy widespread support by peoples, for it is fully in conformity with the spirit of the constructive proposals advanced by the Soviet Union and others of the world's progressive nations.

#### Brezhnev Speech Supporting Africa

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1452 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] The press and the other mass media in the MPR are commenting on L. I. Brezhnev's speech at a dinner in the Kremlin in honor of Haile-Mariam Mengistu, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and the Commission on Organization of the Ethiopian Workers Party, who is in Moscow on a friendly working visit.

Leonid Brezhnev's speech clearly confirms that the Soviet Union inalterably has supported and continues to support socialist Ethiopia, and defends the vital interests of the peoples of Africa which are fighting for their freedom, national independence and social progress, against colonialism and neo-colonialism, the Mongolian radio and television commentary states. His deeply content-filled speech stresses the steady development and deepening of the friendship and cooperation between the Soviet and Ethiopian peoples, between the USSR and Ethiopia. Mongolian radio and television stress the statement made by the Soviet leaders that the CPSU and the Soviet State, as well as all Soviet citizens, want Africa to be a continent of national independence, a continent of peace, good-neighbor relations and prosperity, and support immediate and total elimination of remnants of colonialism and racism.

In his speech L. I. Brezhnev laid bare the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges toward the African peoples. They are attempting to push back liberated peoples, to take away those gains they have achieved through long and difficult struggle, and to nullify their role in world politics, the commentary notes.

#### Asian-African Solidarity Organization

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1441 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] The newspaper UNEN stresses the increased international prestige of the Organization for Solidarity With the Peoples of Asia and Africa, which is

celebrating its 25th anniversary this year. This organization has become an influential force in contemporary international affairs, uniting more than 60 countries in various parts of the world. In his message to the participants in the 11th Session of the organization's Presidium, Yu. Tsedenbal, chairman of the Presidium of the MPR People's Great Hural, noted the profound gratitude of the Mongolian people for this international organization's persistent campaign in defense of peace and the security of peoples, the newspaper states.

UNEN notes that the session proceedings confirm enthusiastic support for the constructive, productive, peace-seeking initiatives of the Soviet Union by broad segments of the world community. In conditions of aggravation of the international situation, this presidium session should become an important step along the road toward consolidation of joint efforts by the peoples of the two continents directed toward achieving world peace and security.

3024  
CSO: 1819/11

MONGOLIAN STATE UNIVERSITY NUCLEAR RESEARCH LABORATORY

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1453 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The nuclear research laboratory of the Mongolian State University was established with the assistance of the Joint Nuclear Research Institute at Dubna. Since 1975 it has been receiving financial assistance from IAEA.

The laboratory combines teaching and research. Here students take general and specialized courses in nuclear physics, and methods of using nuclear-physical analysis in the nation's economy are formulated at the laboratory. Of great significance is a method, developed at the laboratory, of determining the chemical composition of minerals and raw materials with the aid of neutron generators and other instruments.

In addition to the Joint Institute at Dubna, the laboratory has established direct contacts with the Institute of Nuclear Physics at Moscow State University and with counterpart laboratories at the universities of Irkutsk and Kiev, which creates favorable conditions for increasing the effectiveness of scientific research activities.

3024  
CSO: 1819/12

## MEDICAL SECONDARY SCHOOL IN ALTAY

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1952 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The medical school in the town of Altay in Western Mongolia is celebrating its 15th anniversary. During the years of its existence it has become a source of rural medical personnel. The school has trained for the state more than 1000 doctor's assistants and midwives with a secondary specialized education, who today are successfully working in this country's western areas.

More than 550 boys and girls are currently enrolled at the Altay Medical Secondary School. These future rural medical personnel are taught by experienced teachers and doctors. They have well equipped laboratories and classrooms at their disposal. Students from other, distant aymags reside in a dormitory which offers all the amenities. The medical secondary school is a cultural and indoctrinal center in the town of Altay, boasting the Nohorlol (Friendship) student amateur performing ensemble. It is not mere happenstance that the ensemble bears the name Nohorlol. It contains members of minority ethnic groups, such as Kazakhs, Durbets, Torguts, etc. The Nohorlol ensemble won second place in the regional amateur artistic performer competition held last year in the administrative center of Hobd Aymag.

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CSO: 1819/12

## MONGOLIAN STUDENTS ENROLLED IN SCHOOLS IN USSR

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1536 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Mongolia is engaged in extensive preparations to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the commencement of training of MPR indigenous cadres at Soviet educational institutions, as a most important event in this republic's cultural life.

Fifteen boys and girls -- the first emissaries of revolutionary Mongolia -- were sent to Soviet Russia for schooling in 1922. Since that time Soviet higher educational institutions, secondary technical schools and vocational schools have graduated more than 27,000 Mongolians. They include 11,000 specialists with higher and secondary specialized education. At all stages in the development of the MPR, graduates of Soviet educational institutions have marched and continue to march in the front ranks of the nationwide campaign to defend and strengthen the revolutionary achievements of the Mongolian people and to build a new society. They are making a weighty contribution toward building the material and technological foundation of socialism in the MPR. They play an important role in establishment and development of public education and health care systems and in growth of our nation's industry and socialist agriculture.

Almost 10,000 Mongolian students are presently enrolled at more than 300 universities, colleges and secondary technical schools in the Soviet Union. In addition to this, thousands of boys and girls from the MPR are learning trades at Soviet vocational schools.

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CSO: 1819/12

## GUULIN STEPPE IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1946 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] The Guulin irrigation system, built with the aid of the Soviet Union in Gobi-Altay Aymag (Western Mongolia), is one of the first such projects in Mongolia. It was built in 1969 on the famous Guulin Steppe which, due to a lack of water, had not been used by man for many years. Construction of an irrigation system on the steppe brought water to 120,000 hectares of grassland; shelterbelts were also established. Today a large fodder-producing farming operation exists on the steppe, growing fodder crops for the Gobi-Altay and a number of other of Mongolia's western aymags.

The Guulin Steppe is changing its countenance. 13 years ago it awakened from a deep sleep: water came to the steppe, and people also came, by whose intellect and labor a new life was born and is today developing in this vast Gobi steppe. A modern community of land reclamation workers and fodder producers has been established on the Guulin, with a school, a medical facility, a club-house, and other cultural and services facilities. A tree nursery, established to protect the soil and the numerous irrigation canals from wind and sand, is the pride of the people of Guulin. Today there are more than a million trees and shrubs in Guulin, including Siberian aspen, willow, sea buckthorn, and other species. In recent years the tree nursery has been supplying its "products" to several Mongolian aymags and towns, including Ulaanbaatar. It grows almost 20 different species of trees.

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